Serial No. Filed 09/590,447 June 9, 2000

## AMENDMENTS AND STATUS OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method of treating an FXR-mediated pathological condition in a mammal comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need thereof a pharmaceutically acceptable composition comprising a synthetic FXR ligand able to stimulate, block, or inhibit the activity of a mammalian FXR receptor, said synthetic FXR ligand comprising a compound of the formula

$$(R_3)_0$$
  $(R_2)_m$   $R_1$   $(R_2)_m$   $R_1$ 

formula (3)

wherein the dashed line represents a bond or absence of a bond;

X is S, O, NR' where R' is H or alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, or

X is  $(C(R_1)_2)_n$  where  $R_1$  is H or alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, and n is an integer having the value of 0 or 1;

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, F, Cl, Br, I, CF<sub>3</sub>, fluoro substituted alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, OH, SH, alkoxy of 1 to 12 carbons, or alkylthio of 1 to 12 carbons, benzyloxy or C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>12</sub> alkylbenzyloxy;

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons or F; m is an integer having the value of 0 - 3;

o is an integer having the value of 0 - 4 when the dashed line represents absence of a bond, and 0 - 3 when the dashed line represents a bond;

 $[R_3]$   $\underline{R'_3}$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, F or  $(R_{15})_r$ -phenyl,  $(R_{15})_r$ -naphthyl, or  $(R_{15})_r$ -heteroaryl where the heteroaryl group has 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O, S and N, r is an integer having the values of 0 - 5;

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R4 is alkyl of 1 to 8 carbons, or phenyl;

Y is a phenyl or naphthyl group, or heteroaryl selected from a group consisting of pyridyl, thienyl, furyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, imidazolyl and pyrrazolyl, said phenyl and heteroaryl groups being optionally substituted with one or two R<sub>2</sub> groups;

R<sub>15</sub> is independently H, F, Cl, Br, I, NO<sub>2</sub>, N(R<sub>8</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, NH(R<sub>8</sub>), COR<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>8</sub>CON(R<sub>8</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, OH, OCOR<sub>8</sub>, OR<sub>8</sub>, CN, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbons, fluoro substituted alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbons, an alkenyl group having 1 to 10 carbons and 1 to 3 double bonds, alkynyl group having 1 to 10 carbons and 1 to 3 triple bonds, or a trialkylsilyl or trialkylsilyloxy group where the alkyl groups independently have 1 to 6 carbons;

A is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub> where q is 0-5, lower branched chain alkyl having 3-6 carbons, cycloalkyl having 3-6 carbons, alkenyl having 2-6 carbons and 1 or 2 double bonds, alkynyl having 2-6 carbons and 1 or 2 triple bonds;

B is hydrogen, COOH, NO<sub>2</sub>, P(O)(OH)<sub>2</sub>, P(O)(OH)OR<sub>8</sub>, P(O)(OR<sub>8</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>OH, SO<sub>2</sub>(OR<sub>8</sub>), COOR<sub>8</sub>, CONR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OCOR<sub>11</sub>, CHO, CH(OR<sub>12</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CHOR<sub>13</sub>O, -COR<sub>7</sub>, CR<sub>7</sub>(OR<sub>12</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CR<sub>7</sub>OR<sub>13</sub>O, or tri-lower alkylsilyl, where R<sub>7</sub> is an alkyl, cycloalkyl or alkenyl group containing 1 to 5 carbons, R<sub>8</sub> is an alkyl group of 1 to 10 carbons or trimethylsilylalkyl where the alkyl group has 1 to 10 carbons, or a cycloalkyl group of 5 to 10 carbons, or R<sub>8</sub> is phenyl or lower alkylphenyl, R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> independently are hydrogen, an alkyl group of 1 to 10 carbons, or a cycloalkyl group of 5-10 carbons, or phenyl or lower alkylphenyl, R<sub>11</sub> is lower alkyl, phenyl or lower alkylphenyl, R<sub>12</sub> is lower alkyl, and R<sub>13</sub> is divalent alkyl radical of 2-5 carbons, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of said compound.

- 2. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1 where X is (C(R1)2)n and n is
- 3. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1 where X is S.
- 4. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1 where X is O.
- 5. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1 where X is NR.
- 6. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1 where Y is phenyl.
- 7. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1 where Y is thienyl.



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8. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1 wherein said compound has a structure selected from formulas (1) and (2).

- 9. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 8 wherein said compound has a structure of formula (1) where the dashed line represents absence of a bond.
- 10. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 8 wherein said compound has a structure of formula (1) where the dashed line represents a bond.
- 11. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1 wherein said compound has a structure selected from formulas (3) and (4).
- 12. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 11 wherein said compound has a structure of formula (3) where the dashed line represents absence of a bond.
- 13. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 11 wherein said compound has a structure of formula (3) where the dashed line represents a bond.

14-30 (Cancelled)

31. (Previously amended) A method of treating a hypercholesterolemic mammal comprising the steps: administering to a mammal in need thereof a pharmaceutically acceptable composition comprising an FXR antagonist having the following formula

$$(R_3)_0$$
  $(R_2)_m$   $R_1$   $(R_2)_m$   $R_1$ 

formula (3)

wherein the dashed line represents a bond or absence of a bond;

X is S, O, NR' where R' is H or alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, or X is  $(C(R_1)_2)_n$  where  $R_1$  is H or alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, and n is an integer having the value of 0 or 1;

R2 is hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, F, Cl, Br, I, CF3, fluoro substituted

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alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, OH, SH, alkoxy of 1 to 12 carbons, or alkylthio of 1 to 12 carbons, benzyloxy or  $C_1$  -  $C_{12}$  alkylbenzyloxy;

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons or F;

m is an integer having the value of 0 - 3;

o is an integer having the value of 0 - 4 when the dashed line represents absence of a bond, and 0 - 3 when the dashed line represents a bond;

 $R_{15}$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, F or  $(R_{15})_r$ -phenyl,  $(R_{15})_r$ -naphthyl, or  $(R_{15})_r$ -heteroaryl where the heteroaryl group has 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O, S and N, r is an integer having the values of 0 - 5;

R4 is alkyl of 1 to 8 carbons, or phenyl;

Y is a phenyl or naphthyl group, or heteroaryl selected from a group consisting of pyridyl, thienyl, furyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, imidazolyl and pyrrazolyl, said phenyl and heteroaryl groups being optionally substituted with one or two R<sub>2</sub> groups;

R<sub>15</sub> is independently H, F, Cl, Br, I, NO<sub>2</sub>, N(R<sub>8</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, NH(R<sub>8</sub>), COR<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>8</sub>CON(R<sub>8</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, OH, OCOR<sub>8</sub>, OR<sub>8</sub>, CN, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbons, fluoro substituted alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbons, an alkenyl group having 1 to 10 carbons and 1 to 3 double bonds, alkynyl group having 1 to 10 carbons and 1 to 3 triple bonds, or a trialkylsilyl or trialkylsilyloxy group where the alkyl groups independently have 1 to 6 carbons;

A is  $(CH_2)_q$  where q is 0-5, lower branched chain alkyl having 3-6 carbons, cycloalkyl having 3-6 carbons, alkenyl having 2-6 carbons and 1 or 2 double bonds, alkynyl having 2-6 carbons and 1 or 2 triple bonds;

B is hydrogen, COOH, NO<sub>2</sub>, P(O)(OH)<sub>2</sub>, P(O)(OH)OR<sub>8</sub>, P(O)(OR<sub>8</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>OH, SO<sub>2</sub>(OR<sub>8</sub>), COOR<sub>8</sub>, CONR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OCOR<sub>11</sub>, CHO, CH(OR<sub>12</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CHOR<sub>13</sub>O, -COR<sub>7</sub>, CR<sub>7</sub>(OR<sub>12</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CR<sub>7</sub>OR<sub>13</sub>O, or tri-lower alkylsilyl, where R<sub>7</sub> is an alkyl, cycloalkyl or alkenyl group containing 1 to 5 carbons, R<sub>8</sub> is an alkyl group of 1 to 10 carbons or trimethylsilylalkyl where the alkyl group has 1 to 10 carbons, or a cycloalkyl group of 5 to 10 carbons, or R<sub>8</sub> is phenyl or lower alkylphenyl, R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> independently are hydrogen, an alkyl group of 1 to 10 carbons, or a cycloalkyl group of 5-10 carbons, or phenyl or lower alkylphenyl, R<sub>11</sub> is lower alkyl, phenyl or lower alkylphenyl, R<sub>12</sub> is lower alkyl, and R<sub>13</sub> is divalent alkyl radical of 2-5 carbons, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of said compound.



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- 32. (Currently amended) A method of treating an FXR-mediated pathological condition in a mammal comprising the step of providing to said mammal a pharmaceutically acceptable composition comprising a synthetic FXR ligand able to stimulate, block, or inhibit the activity of a mammalian FXR receptor.
- 33. (Original) The method of claim 32 wherein said pathological condition comprises hypercholesterolemia.
- 34. (Original) The method of claim 32 wherein said pathological condition comprises hypocholesterolemia.
- 35. (Original) The method of claim 32 wherein said pathological condition is characterized by the overproduction of bile acids.
- 36. (Original) The method of claim 32 wherein said pathological condition is characterized by the underproduction of bile acids.
- 37. (Currently amended) A method of treating an FXR-mediated pathological condition in a mammal comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need thereof a pharmaceutically acceptable composition comprising a synthetic FXR ligand able to stimulate, block, or inhibit the activity of a mammalian FXR receptor, said synthetic FXR ligand having the formula

$$R_4$$
  $R_4$   $R_4$   $R_2$ 

wherein  $R_2$  is H or lower alkyl,  $R_4$  is lower alkyl of 1 to 8 carbons and B is  $CH_2OH$  or  $COOR_8$  where  $R_8$  is H or ethyl.

- 38. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 31 where R2 is H and R4 is ethyl.
- 39. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 32 where B is CH2OH.
- 40. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 33 where B is COOR8.

